

LLOYD GEORGE DEMANDS KAISERISM'S DOWNFALL

Premier Insists on Security from Germany for Future World's Peace

Teuton Military Power Must Be Crushed and Government Democratized

Britain's War Aims Include Restoration and Compensation for Lands Taken

LONDON, Dec. 20. England's war aims rest primarily on the necessity that the Allies have security from Germany for a future world's peace.

As outlined in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Lloyd George, this security can only be attained by destruction of Germany's military power and democratization of the German Government.

"We demand the complete restoration and compensation for territories that have been taken," Lloyd George asserted.

"The wishes, desires and interests of the German colonies must be a dominant factor in the settlement of their future government," England's Prime Minister declared.

"Mesopotamia and Armenia should never be returned to Turkish rule."

"The question of the German colonies is one for decision at the international peace conference."

"The future trustees of the German colonies must consider the sentiments of the people themselves—whether they may desire to return to their former masters."

Lloyd George's speech was made in an impressive setting in the House of Commons. A great crowd both on the floor and in the galleries heard him vigorously set forth the objects for which England now is fighting.

"To fight this fight," the Premier declared solemnly, "it will be necessary to call up many of those at present exempted."

"We must have security from Germany for future world's peace," he declared, emphasizing his momentous word with ringing tones.

"One guarantee for such a world's peace must be the destruction of her military power and the democratization of the German Government."

Lloyd George was frank in admitting the Allies' disappointment in the military aims this year, which he attributed to the collapse of Russia. He held, however, that the single military success which the Allies had been able to achieve, that at Cambrai, had been due to surprise and added that this German stroke and the British failure to find it off were new under investigation.

Germany, he said, had lost 100,000 men taken prisoners during the year.

"British losses have been not more than one-fourth of those of Germany," the Prime Minister continued. "Our man power and reserves are more than double those of the Central Powers."

The submarine situation, the Welsh statesman viewed optimistically. The sinking of German submarines was increasing, he asserted, and added, "although our tonnage has been reduced twenty per cent through loss, the imports for 1917 will be 6 per cent over those of 1916."

Lloyd George's speech came as a direct result of questions raised in the House of Commons today by Sir William Collins and other Liberals. The leaders met last night and decided, if it were possible, to have the Premier make his long advertised war aims address today.

CONDUCTOR KISSED HER

Camden Trolleyman Admits Had-sonfield Telephone Operator's Charge

A kiss given to Hallie Alburger, a fourteen-year-old telephone operator of Hadsonfield, who was riding in a trolley car, resulted in Thomas L. McPherson, of Elm street, Camden, a conductor, being held for court, accused of assault and battery by justice of the Peace Huyett, in Camden today.

Miss Alburger testified that she rode to work every morning on McPherson's car and that one morning recently when she happened to be the only passenger, McPherson suddenly left the rear platform, sat down beside her and throwing his arms around her, kissed her.

McPherson did not deny the charge, but said it was due to a "fitting and inexplicable impulse." He has a twenty-four-year record of excellent service with the company.

New Orleans Results

FIRST RACE: 4 furlongs—Parrish, 112, Carroll, 110, 1 to 3 to 1, even. 1 1/2 miles—Green Grass, 110, Robinson, even. 2 to 5. 10 furlongs—H. C. Basch, 109, Johnson, 2 to 5, third. Time, 2:17.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST
For Philadelphia and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, probably followed by some light rain or snow Friday; moderate temperatures, followed by colder Friday night and Saturday; moderate southwest to northeast winds.

LENGTH OF DAY
Sun rises, 7:15 a.m.; sets, 4:57 p.m.
DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME CHANGING
CHRISTMAS STREET
Low water, 1:00 a.m.; high water, 1:28 p.m.
High water, 7:15 a.m.; low water, 7:43 p.m.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
81 91 101 112 111 101 91 81 71 61 51 41 31 21 11

ENGLAND'S WAR AIMS DEFINED BY PREMIER

ALLIES must have security from Germany for a future world's peace. Destruction of Germany's military power and democratization of the German Government.

Great Britain's war aims as thus outlined agree with those of the United States as outlined in several speeches by President Wilson, culminating in his address to Congress December 4 in these particulars:

Restoration of occupied lands and compensation for damage done. Democratization of Germany and overthrow of militarism.

Every nationality of people to be permitted to work out their own destinies—referring to colonies. The President, however, did not mention colonies in his message to Congress.

ARMOUR'S BLUFF SENT MEAT UP

Senate Probe Uncovers "Frenzied Finance" in Chicago Stocks

QUIT CITY, HIS THREAT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. How the Chicago Junction Railway and Stockyards Company was wrecked and higher prices saddled on the public when packers obtained control of the yards was developed at the opening of the Federal Trade Commission's meat probe today.

Through J. R. Hart, Boston financier, Special Probe Council Francis J. Heney uncovered frenzied finance; how Frank B. Pegrum, an alleged "dummy" of no wealth, purchased \$1,000,000 worth of stock was developed.

By threatening to remove his packing plants from Chicago, J. Ogden Armour, it was charged, forced a reorganization of stock yards ownership by which he obtained a bonus.

Rumors of rebates and other practices, which commissioners hint will astound the public, were heard.

The Chicago Junction Railway and Stockyards Company, owners in 1911, was paying 8 per cent dividends regularly and had amassed \$2,000,000 surplus when the packers' threat was made.

Hart, vice chairman of the Old Colony Trust Company, who engineered the finances, testified that the stockholders were persuaded to surrender their securities and accept paper in a new concern promising 9 per cent. Under this agreement \$1,000,000 was advanced by the stockyards to go to Armour as a bonus for keeping his plant in Chicago.

THEN PRICES WENT UP
The packers had claimed to be able to do business cheaper outside of Chicago, but when this change in stockyards ownership was effected they agreed to remain, and higher prices followed.

Heney submitted minutes of the meeting of the stockyards company, the new company, dated June 29, 1911, showing that Frank B. Pegrum turned over to the new company on that date 6,000 shares of common stock in the old company, worth of stock in the new company. The \$1,000,000 was loaned to Armour and F. H. Prince, of the firm of F. H. Prince & Co., Boston bankers, two days later, the testimony showed.

Pegrum, who testified he was treasurer of the old stockyards company and cashier of Prince & Co., admitted that he knew no details of the transaction, but merely signed his name at the direction of Bradley Palmer, attorney for Prince, who is president of the new company. Pegrum claimed to hold all of it as trustee. He admitted that Palmer had dictated this reply.

"Did you know your answer that continued on Page Eight, Column Five

FOUR PERSONS DIE FROM GAS FUMES

Two Men and Two Women Are Victims of Asphyxiation. All Believed Accidental

Four persons—two men and two women—were found dead from asphyxiation today.

The coal famine was blamed for one death, that of James Tonn, seventy-five years old, 1428 South Twelfth street, who had been heating his home by gas since the coal shortage began. He was found this afternoon by Miss Mary McClellens in a room where a tube connecting with a gas heater was leaking.

Firmen from chemical engine company No. 2 worked over him in vain and the body was sent to St. Agnes's Hospital.

The bodies of Lizzie Bradley and an unidentified man were found in a third-story front room at 1914 Mt. Vernon street.

The couple engaged a room at this address on Tuesday night. Catharine Houseman, of Franklin and Spring Garden streets, a friend of the Bradley woman, called today to visit her. On going to call her Mrs. Mary Kirkman, proprietress of the house, found Miss Bradley and the man dead. The condition of their bodies showed that death had been due to gas poisoning. A jet attached to a slot meter was turned on fully. As no message was left by the couple it is believed that their deaths were accidental.

The man was about forty years old. continued on Page Eight, Column Five

PEACE IN TWO MONTHS, PLEA OF BOLSHIEVIKI

Allies Given Time Limit in Which to Join Movement

JEER TROTSKY SPEECH

Only Adherents Listen to Leader's Demand for Armistice

BERLIN, Dec. 20. The Reichstag main committee is to discuss the Russian and the general peace situation on Friday, it was announced today.

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN
STOCKHOLM, Dec. 20. The Bolsheviki have given the Allies two months in which to join in the "general peace" they propose, according to a speech by Leon Trotsky, Foreign Minister, which reached here today.

"We do not propose not to conclude a separate peace," the Bolsheviki leader declared. "We are not able to make war for ten years in the interest of the French bourse and English imperialism. History will condone a separate peace."

Trotsky's speech was made to a group of members of the Left (radical) parties at the peasants' congress on Monday after the Bolsheviki minister had been howled down by the convention as a whole.

Members of the Right (middle conservative) parties formed a majority in the peasants' meeting. They flatly refused to permit the Bolsheviki foreign minister to speak. Trotsky tried several times but could not make himself heard above the uproar. Then he left the hall. A group of his adherents followed him, and it was to them that he spoke in another room from that in which the Congress was meeting.

"We have instructed our representatives to inquire what interpretation will be placed upon our policy of no annexations and no indemnities by German Foreign Minister Kuhlmann and Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs Czernin," Trotsky declared. "No doubt they will attempt to obscure their answers by diplomatic phrases, but we will insist that a clear answer be given."

"We have given the Allies two months to join in our general peace efforts, but we do not promise not to conclude a separate peace."

Germany's Independent Socialists are once again in arms against the Government.

Confirmation of yesterday's statement that Germany's real Socialists were violently opposing a separate peace with Russia came today in receipt of the current issue of the Leipziger Volkszeitung, chief organ of the Independent German Socialists. The leading editorial bitterly assails the separate peace movement as "the greatest danger yet menacing German and European democracy."

Demand is voiced that the Central Powers immediately state their terms making general negotiations possible.

The editorial likewise reveals for the first time that Germany has refused passports to Stockholm to members of the Independent Socialist party—the party of Ledebour and Haas.

This shows the soul of the German people in the matter of the Russian revolution. It should open the eyes of the American fanatics, who are now dealing with the majority Socialists.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Three

CHILDREN BEGIN RED CROSS DRIVE

Boys and Girls of Public Schools Enlisted in Christmas Campaign

300,000 MEMBERS GAINED

TODAY'S RED CROSS FIGURES
Southeastern Pennsylvania's allotment500,000
Philadelphia's share375,000
Total new enrollments to date300,000
Added new enrollments needed200,000
Campaign days remaining . . . Four

The aid of the school children of the city was enlisted today in the nationwide Christmas campaign for 10,000,000 new members for the American Red Cross and the local drive for 500,000 new members for the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter.

In virtually all the public schools teachers spoke on the importance of Red Cross work and children joining the organization as a pledge of their support to the nation's fighting men. The children were asked to go home and urge their parents to become "dollar" members and to be allowed to join.

Many private schools also co-operated in the campaign, the authorities having promised full support to Dr. Charles D. Hart, chairman of the campaign committee.

Today, the fourth day of the drive that will end Christmas Eve, 300,000 of the 500,000 needed new enrollments were reported as gained. Of these, 50,000 came in today.

Several thousand employees of the Remington Arms Company, Edgemoor, were addressed at noon today by Isaac Clothier and other Red Cross speakers. The mass-meeting was scheduled for yesterday, but was postponed.

The 700 employees of the A. M. Celline continued on Page Eight, Column One

MEADE BOYS COMING HOME AT CHRISTMAS

Secretary Baker Leaves Furlough Question Up to Camp Commanders

JOY FOLLOWS TIDINGS

Christmas Furloughs for "Good Soldiers"

SECRETARY BAKER leaves matter of soldiers' Christmas furloughs to discretion of commanders.

General Nicholson, commander at Camp Meade, says "every good soldier" will get a pass Christmas week.

Philadelphia soldiers will be home before going to trenches, after all.

The first batch will arrive here Saturday evening.

Parents' pleas for one more visit from their boys are granted.

Philadelphia's soldier boys are coming home Christmas.

This definite and joy-spreading announcement was made today, after many official details from the War Department that the proposed condition of the furloughs would permit members to 5 per cent of the city's drafted men at Camp Meade, Md., to spend probably their last Christmas at home before going to France.

Every mother's son of a "dough boy" in the national army contingents will be allowed to visit his home here during Christmas week. It was announced today by General W. L. Nicholson, the commander, provided the Philadelphia has been a "good soldier."

The statement, which brought joy to every Philadelphia home that has a service man out for a boy at Camp Meade, was doubted for a long time, for the last word from Secretary of War Baker, at Washington, had been that only five per cent would be allowed to go home. But this afternoon Secretary Baker announced that the number to be granted leave was to be left to the discretion of commanders at the camps.

This was Old Mike Gleason routed here and at Camp Meade and this was answered the appeals of parents and the official appeal of Mayor Smith to the Secretary of War.

The first Philadelphia boys from Camp Meade are due to arrive here Saturday evening. They will come in batches hereafter, and every one of them in turn has had a visit home.

Secretary Baker's "about face" today was announced at Washington while there and mothers and expectant soldiers were glad and needed over the Christmas leave question. The order was issued by Secretary Baker to General Nicholson at Camp Meade and the other army commanders, to allow as many of the men who go home for Christmas as possible. No limitation was put by the Secretary of War on the number of men who will be allowed to go home, except that they must be able to furlough so many men that railroad traffic will be blocked. This places the number of furloughs to be issued to the men in the discretion of camp commanders.

"The Secretary of War directs" his telegram read, "that the number of men to be granted Christmas leave shall be left to the discretion of the commanding officer, care being taken not to permit such number to go on leave as will interfere with the traffic of railroads in view of the present condition of traffic."

Earlier in the day Secretary Baker continued on Page Eight, Column Three

U. OF P. PACIFIST JOURNAL BARRED

Provost Suppresses 'War,' Backed by College Anti-Militarism League

CALL PAPER SEDITIOUS

The publication of a magazine known as War by students of the University of Pennsylvania has been barred by Provost Edgar F. Smith, who is of the opinion that the paper is seditious in character and is intended to foment disloyalty among the students of the institution.

The paper was sponsored by the College Anti-Militarism League, and the names of Ernest N. Volaw and George H. Hallett, Jr., university students, appear as editors. Hallett is a son of Prof. George H. Hallett, who occupies the chair of mathematics in the university.

The appearance in War of articles of strongly pacifist tendencies, believed by Provost Smith to be disloyal, was responsible for the order prohibiting its publication.

Provost Smith let it be known that he would not tolerate the spreading of Red Cross propaganda at the University. This was the alleged aim of the University. This was suppressed, the editors declare that "the security of the United States and the welfare of humanity are now at stake—both are irretrievably doomed for many generations if the young men of America are trained to kill rather than to save."

The editors also declare in "War" that they deem it their special duty to prevent war from overwhelming the country. "We feel that it is our duty," they continue, "to combat the idea, which arises in all wars, that military victory is the first and most important consideration. We are opposed to political censorship, to universal military training, and especially to military training in colleges and schools. We stand for a free discussion of peace terms looking toward an early and democratic peace; the preservation of liberty and conscience and freedom of speech and assembly, without which no true democracy can exist."

Send the Holders at Pischel, N. C. Hotel Carolina now open.

QUICK NEWS

GRAND JURY AGAIN INDICTS MAYOR SMITH

An additional indictment, making the third against him growing out of the proceedings in the Fifth Ward case, was returned today against Mayor Smith by the Grand Jury. This indictment charges misdemeanor in office. The Grand Jury also indicted Magistrate George A. Perach for misdemeanor in office and embezzlement. Another bill accuses Mercantile Appraiser William E. Finley, of conspiring to aid and assist in the flight of the New York gunner.

JOHN J. McQUAID NAMED REALTY ASSESSOR

John J. McQuaid, a well-known Democratic worker of the Forty-sixth Ward, was appointed a real estate assessor; this afternoon by the Board of Revision of Taxes. He succeeds the late Thomas McGinnis, who died several weeks ago.

RACING RESULTS

First New Orleans race, six furlongs—Parrish, 112, Carroll, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, won; Green Grass, 110, Robinson, even, even, 2 to 5, second; H. C. Basch, 109, Johnson, 2 to 5, third. Time, 2:17.

Second New Orleans race, mile—Mary Warren, 105, Obert, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, won; Anulet, 108, Garner, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Pontefract, 108, Kelsay, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:45 2-5.

CAMBON NAMED TO WORK WITH U. S. OFFICERS

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Julius Cambon, formerly French Ambassador to the United States, today was named as counsellor of American affairs in France for the purpose of centralizing America's co-operation. He will work in closest touch with United States officers.

SERBIAN WAR MISSION REACHES UNITED STATES

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 20.—A new Serbian war mission, headed by M. Vesulic, arrived here today on a transatlantic steamship. The delegation will go to Washington immediately. The object of their visit was not revealed. The liner carried 140 passengers, including a number of French army officers.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES HOLD SECRET WAR DEBATE

ROME, Dec. 20.—A secret session of the Chamber of Deputies was held today for debate on the war situation.

AUSTRALIANS VOTE TODAY ON CONSCRIPTION

MELBOURNE, Dec. 20.—Balloting to demonstrate whether conscription shall be put in effect in Australia began today.

UNITED STATES RELEASES DANISH SHIPS

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20.—America's Christmas gift to the Danish people is what Copenhagen newspapers termed the United States Government's release of Danish ships today. All comment expressed earnest gratitude over the action.

CONGRESS HAS PLAN TO SPEED WAR GAME

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Details of the plan to create a Government supply department to cut red tape and speed up production of everything needed to make war effectively were learned today. Members of both houses of Congress will support legislation creating the post if it is not created by the Administration on its own initiative. The plan contemplates three chief subdivisions—munitions, clothing and general equipment and food. In charge of each would be the best man obtainable, without regard to whether he is civilian or military man. The chief of the department would have a place in the Cabinet.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB BRUGES AND VLISSGHEM

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Direct hits were made by British naval aviators on buildings of the Bruegels works at Bruges, held by the Germans, Tuesday night, an Admiralty statement announced today. A large fire was noted after the aviators had dropped their bombs. The statement also announced several direct hits on sheds of the Vliessghem airbase yesterday.

U. S. ACTS TO RELIEVE WEST COAST CONGESTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Right of carriers to refuse freight designed for export from Pacific ports unless cargo space on the boats previously had been reserved by the shipper was approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. This action was taken to relieve congestion of freight at San Francisco and other ports on the western coast.

TWENTY FIREMEN INJURED IN \$200,000 FIRE

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Twenty firemen were injured, several of them seriously, today, in a terrific back draft during a fire in a five-story building occupied by the New York Cordage Company on the East River front. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

GREEK TROOPS WITH ALLIES ON MACEDONIA LINE

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Greek troops are now fighting with the Allies in Macedonia. French and British officers have overhauled the air corps of the Greek army, and advices received today said that Greek aviators are seeing constant service. Some of them have taken part in raids over Constantinople and the Dardanelles defenses. Three of the Greek aviators—Lieutenant Commander Moratinis, Sublieutenant Meletoupoulos and Sublieutenant Constantinos—have been decorated by King George of England for recent exploits.

EVANSTON WOMAN GETS CROIX DE GUERRE

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Dr. Jane Craven, of Evanston, today is believed to be the first American woman to be honored by the French Croix de Guerre. The cross has been bestowed upon her by the French Government for aiding and rescuing wounded under fire, according to word received in Evanston from Mrs. Charles Hazart, of New York, sister of Doctor Craven.

UNITED STATES ORDERS 6000 CATERPILLAR TRUCKS

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—An order for 3000 caterpillar trucks has been placed with the Maxwell Motor Company by the United States Government and a similar order for 3000 has been placed with the Hco Motor Car Company. The Hco Company will add 5000 men to its working force as soon as adjustment of equipment is completed and will work a day and night force for the next two months on Government work.

252 CARLOADS OF HARD COAL ARRIVE IN CITY

Shipment of 11,500 Tons Being Unloaded at P. R. R. Yards

OTHER ROADS AIDING

Continuance of Shipments Means End of Famine, Says Administrator

Today's Bright Spots in City's Coal Crisis

WILLIAM POTTER, State fuel administrator, declares coal famine here has been checked. Mr. Potter says shipments of 15,000 tons will come here daily.

Pennsylvania Railroad will bring 6000 tons daily. Philadelphia and Reading Railway will bring 9000 tons. P. R. R. announces arrival of 252 cars containing 11,500 tons.

Ree emergency cards discontinued. Electric current will be turned off automatically when "lighting night" for Thursday and Sunday are not obeyed.

Two hundred and fifty-two carloads of anthracite coal, amounting to 11,500 tons, are being unloaded today in different yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This quantity of coal arrived during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night. Other shipments of coal are now being rushed over the congested lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Baltimore and Ohio and Philadelphia and Reading Railway. Officials at the offices of the local coal administrator predicted this afternoon that shipments of the number that arrived here up to midnight continue the coal famine will soon be over.

Of the 250 cars arriving over the Pennsylvania lines, thirty-two cars were consigned to Broad and Washington avenues, twenty cars to North Philadelphia, fifty-six cars to Kensington and Frankford, twenty cars to the district east of the Schuylkill River and twenty-four cars to the district west of the Schuylkill River.

S. M. Wurster, engineer chosen by the U. S. District Attorney's office, today visited the factory of the C. S. Masland Company, Inc., Amber street, Westmoreland street, which had been accused of "hoarding" coal. He measured the bins and the coal piles on hand there. No official reports have been made. His address is 2500 Market street. He is a resident of Philadelphia.

Wurster this morning had not yet made up his mind.

The company also called in consulting engineers who made a survey of the supply on hand at the factory. The company will not make public this report. The official report of Mr. Kan's office is announced. The company's officials feel that information given out from Mr. Kan's office and the administration of which was "grossly misleading" and that the report of Mr. Wurster will sustain their position.

The coal shortage in Philadelphia and vicinity has been checked, according to William Potter, State fuel administrator. Philadelphia has obtained the quantity of coal that was demanded yesterday by the national fuel administration by Mr. Potter and Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia County coal committee.

Fifteen thousand tons of anthracite coal may be shipped tomorrow to the city from the Pennsylvania mines. The quota of coal will be shipped every day. The fuel will arrive here daily, according to Mr. Potter, via the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Lewis said today that the coal will be shipped to Philadelphia by train from six mines in Pennsylvania. There are given to the families of the city in the anthracite regions of this State. Mr. Lewis said that shipments will probably begin tomorrow sending their shipments of coal to this city.

The 15,000 tons will be carried by the two railroads as follows:

Six thousand tons over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Nine thousand tons over the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Distribution of the coal will be as follows: No coal is to be delivered to any building unless the supply on hand is insufficient to last fifteen days. In no case shall dealers deliver more than sufficient to last thirty days.

Richness will be the first priority claim to be recognized.

Red cards known as "emergency cards" given to families of the city in the anthracite regions of this State. Mr. Lewis said that shipments will probably begin tomorrow sending their shipments of coal to this city.

Administrator Potter today said: "Our visit to Washington was thoroughly satisfactory. We got the coal for Philadelphia that we wanted and that's the end of it. The entire Federal machinery of the fuel administration will be placed at the disposal of Mr. Lewis in arranging the arrangements for the dealers in making the allotments. The entire authority for handling the Philadelphia situation has been placed in the hands of Mr. Lewis. Immediately after Mr. Lewis' arrival at the office of the local fuel administrator."

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

Today's Installment of "The Autobiography of a Pennsylvania Governor"

The Life Story of Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker

Appears on the EDITORIAL PAGE

The Continuation of "LONG LIVE THE KING" By Mary Roberts Rinehart

Appears on Page 11